

## ABSTRACT

There is provided a method for producing a coupling compound of formula (1):  $(Y-)_{(n-1)}R^1-R^2-(R^1)_{(n'-1)}$  (1)

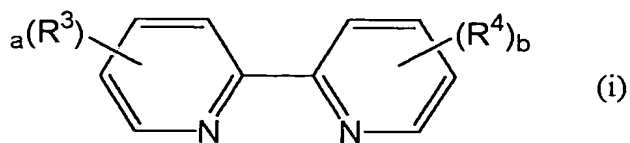
wherein  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$ ,  $n$  and  $n'$  are as defined below,  $Y$  is  $R^2$  or  $X$  as defined below, which method comprises reacting an organichalogen

compound of formula (2):  $n'(R^1X^1_n)$  (2)

wherein  $X^1$  represents a bromine or iodine,  $R^1$  represents a substituted or unsubstituted, linear, branched or cyclic hydrocarbon group of which  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  carbon atoms in relation to  $X^1$  are  $sp^3$  carbon atoms,  $n$  and  $n'$  each independently represent an integer of 1 or 2, and provided that  $n$  and  $n'$  do not simultaneously represent 2, with an organic boron compound of formula (3):  $m\{R^2(BX^2_2)_{n'}\}$  (3)

wherein  $R^2$  represents a substituted or unsubstituted aryl group or a substituted or unsubstituted alkenyl group and the boron atom is bonded with a  $sp^2$  carbon atom thereof,  $X^2$  represents a hydroxyl or alkoxy group,  $n'$  is as defined above,  $m$  represents an integer of 1 or 2, and  $m$  is not more than  $n$ , in the presence of a catalyst comprising a) a nickel compound, and

b) b-1) a compound of formula (i):



, or

b-2) a compound of formula (ii):

